

## UCR vs. NIBRS Crime Data Reporting

When it comes to reporting on crime data to the FBI, most police departments use one of two ways of reporting - UCR or NIBRS.

**UCR (Uniform Crime Reports)**, established in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, is a nationwide program that law enforcement agencies across the country voluntarily report data on crimes that occur in their jurisdiction to the FBI. The program was created with the objective to generate reliable, comparable information for law enforcement administration, operations, and management.

Each month, the participating agency reports the number of known index crimes, number of crime cases cleared, and crimes reported to the police in their jurisdiction to the FBI. There are Part I and Part II crimes reported as well as two crime categories - Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property. Yearly reports are published by the FBI on their website.

Part I crimes, also known as Index crimes collectively, are split into two categories - violent and property crimes. Violent crimes include aggravated assault, forcible rape, murder, and robbery. Property crimes include arson, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Part II crimes include simple assault, curfew offenses and loitering, embezzlement, forgery and counterfeiting, disorderly conduct, driving under the influence, drug offenses, fraud, gambling, liquor offenses, offenses against the family, prostitution, public drunkenness, runaways, sex offenses, stolen property, vandalism, vagrancy, and weapons offenses.

**NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System)**, established in the 1970's, is an incident-based reporting system. The law enforcement community saw the need for a more detailed crime reporting program (compared to UCR) that would meet the needs of law enforcement agencies in the 21st century, thus NIBRS was created. The data generated from a departments records management system) includes every incident and arrest in the Group A offense category and only arrest information in the Group B category. Like UCR, NIBRS reports Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property. Unlike UCR, NIBRS also reports a third category - Crimes Against Society.

Group A category includes arson, assault (aggravated, simple, intimidation), bribery, burglary/breaking and entering, counterfeiting/forgery, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, drug/narcotic offenses, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud, gambling, homicide, kidnapping, larceny, motor vehicle theft, pornography/obscene material, prostitution, robbery, sex offenses, stolen property offenses, and weapon law violations

Group B includes only arrest information on the following - bad checks, curfew/loitering/vagrancy violations, disorderly conduct, driving under the influence, drunkenness, family offenses, nonviolent, liquor law violations, Peeping Tom, runaway, trespass of real property, and all other offenses.

UCR and NIBRS are both regulated by the FBI and both use the same general concepts. NIBRS goes into greater detail than UCR and has 46 Group A offenses while UCR only has 8 Part I offenses. UCR does not differentiate between completed and attempted crimes while NIBRS does. Also, UCR tends to only report the most serious offense reported when multiple crimes are reported in the same period of time, location, and person/group of people. UCR data is written documents that have to be hand entered into a computer system for analysis.

About 95% of agencies do report the FBI, and those that do report to the FBI, use either UCR or NIBRS, sometimes making it difficult to compare statistics nationwide. The Toledo Police Department has traditionally used UCR reporting. The FBI is requesting that by 2021, all agencies throughout the country report through NIBRS. Fortunately, NORIS (Northwest Ohio Regional Information Systems) has had the department's system NIBRS based for quite some time. The department has needed to adjust coding to conform to the new system, but much progress has been made.

This is the second year that the Toledo Police Department is using NIBRS to report crime data. All areas shaded in blue are currently being reported with the remaining areas in progress, well ahead of the 2021 deadline.



OFFENSE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Promoting/Assisting Prostitution	2	2	1	1	3	2	4	1	1	3	2	1	23
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Weapon Law Violations	41	39	27	36	39	52	50	49	47	56	39	38	513
Human Trafficking Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Animal Cruelty	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	2	0	0	1	11
Bad Checks	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	55	55	70	53	71	46	58	67	48	62	38	43	666
Driving Under the Influence	3	3	8	7	8	6	8	9	2	5	9	8	76
Drunkenness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Offense, Nonviolent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	8	8	13	11	10	6	7	12	6	14	5	5	105
Peeping Tom	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Runaway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trespass of Real	58	40	57	67	74	79	67	65	58	61	67	62	755
All Other Offenses	203	188	226	212	209	200	210	202	217	169	193	221	2,450
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>39,034</b>